

Women Hold Final Session and Sons of Veterans Elect Officers

SONS OF VETERANS ELECT APPERSON

Forrest Camp Commander Becomes Commander-in-Chief of Order.

GRANDSONS NOT ELIGIBLE

After Long Debate They Are Denied Admission—Convention Adjourns.

The twelfth annual reunion of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans came to an end at 4 P. M. yesterday after a continuous session lasting more than six hours, and one into which much of the really important business of the convention was crowded.

The convention closed most harmoniously, the selection of officers, over which a spirited contest was at first anticipated, being made without the semblance of a contest. Commander John W. Apperson, of Memphis, Tenn., a distinguished member of the Southern Camp, was elected, the largest in the organization, was chosen commander-in-chief by unanimous vote. Three department commanders were chosen without opposition and by unanimous vote.

Perhaps the most important action of the convention was the creation of the office of historian-general, and the unanimous election of Dr. Thomas M. Owen, the scholarly retiring commander-in-chief of the confederation, as the first incumbent of that important post. His election was a recognition of the distinguished service he has already rendered the State of Alabama as State historian and archivist, and the cause of the Confederacy as an indefatigable worker in the cause of maintaining the truth of history and the disputation of error therein.

Grandsons Not Eligible.

One of the most important acts of yesterday's long session was the defeat by a decisive vote of a constitutional amendment designed to let down the bars and admit to the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, others than sons of soldiers who bore arms in the cause of the Confederacy. Despite the fact that it was asserted that the grandson and namesake of Jefferson Davis was not eligible to membership in the Sons, and that those men who enlisted and were detailed for duty elsewhere than in the field could not come in under the existing eligibility clause, the convention by a vote of 173 yeas to 110 nays, buried the amendment.

To Preserve History.

An important phase of the discussion of the work of the Sons yesterday and throughout the convention was as to the paramount importance of collecting and preserving the history and archives of the Confederacy and of the States composing it, and of the writing of school histories which shall not misrepresent the fathers. In this connection it is interesting to note that attention was directed to the fact that the appointment of a general committee on history and archives, specifically provided for in the constitution, had never been made. Before adjourning the retiring commander-in-chief named a general committee on permanent archives, consisting of one member from each State division.

Greeting From Veterans.

During the session a delegation of three veterans, headed by Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Elyson, chairman, entered the hall and extended the greetings of the United Confederate Veterans to the Sons. Commander John W. Apperson, U. S. C. V., had already extended the greetings of the Sons to the fathers.

The report of Adjutant-General Sexton showed that Virginia led all the States in the number of Sons, with Tennessee ten and Texas nine. The Virginians had an opportunity for applause and their comrades united in the spontaneous cheering.

Cheers for Sponsors.

The severe northeast gale and rain which preceded the convention during the entire day greatly diminished the attendance, but of those present, many of the most prominent and zealous Sons of Veterans were included. The delegates occupied seats on the wide rostrum, so that all might hear. During the session three of the sponsors and maids for the Sons of Veterans entered the hall, and were received with cheers, the convention continuing in mass to greet them. Commander-in-Chief Owen introduced each of the trio, and they occupied seats to his left during the remainder of the long session.

The Routine Work.

Almost immediately after the opening routine the convention turned to work on receiving and acting upon deferred reports of standing and special committees, but few of these were written, and were made generally in the form of statements or addresses. The report of the history committee

caused considerable discussion, but all of it in favor of renewed efforts to secure accurate school histories and of correcting the widely disseminated errors as to the causes of the war and the facts and figures in the reports of that stupendous struggle.

Resolution Adopted.

Commander Claude Hamilton, of Georgia, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That there has never been a correct history of the Southern States, and whereas some of the data and memoranda of the history of said Southern States is in the hands of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and whereas a correct history should be written, be it resolved, That the Sons of Veterans ask the Southern Congressmen to exert their influence to the end that they secure an appropriation for publication of a correct history of the Confederate States, and that the Daughters of the Confederacy be requested to turn their data and memoranda over to a committee of Southern surgeons, of which Deering J. Roberts, of Tennessee, is to be a member, so that the true history may be published.

Some criticism was made of the fact that the government is compiling and publishing official records of the war under the title of "The War of the Rebellion," and it was moved that the history of the Confederate States be prepared and published independently of these official reports. This was adopted.

Arrival of Veterans.

About this time Commander Apperson entered the hall, accompanied by Hon. J. Taylor Elyson, Dr. Burrows of Georgia, and Comrade Richard T. Lakes, a committee from the United Confederate Veterans to extend the greeting of that body to the Sons. The Sons rose to receive the distinguished delegation and escorted them to seats near the presiding officer. Commander Apperson briefly reported that he had been in the city for the purpose of extending the greetings of the Sons. Lieutenant-Governor Elyson spoke.

Thereupon Commander-in-Chief Owen introduced Hon. J. Taylor Elyson, who addressed the Sons. Mr. Elyson stated that he was not present as Lieutenant-Governor, though proud of that distinction, but that he was there as a representative of that grand galaxy of Confederate Veterans, who compose the United Confederate Veterans. He had been honored with many commissions, he said, but with none of which he was more proud than of that of conveying the greetings of that body to the Sons of Veterans. The men of whose records their sons were proud must not forget the children, and the children must not forget the fathers. He said that the Sons of Veterans were fortunate in having such an organization as the Sons to maintain them. Mr. Elyson related an effort on his part to induce study of the true history of the South and the war, and the paramount work of both Veterans and Sons. "The organization of United Confederate Veterans will always bear in grateful remembrance your efforts to perpetuate their glory," said the speaker in concluding.

Dr. Burrows, of Georgia, also spoke, and in an impassioned strain, impressing several important truths concerning the war, and paying eloquent tribute to Lee, Comrade Lake complimented the Sons and wished God's blessings upon them.

Resuming the Discussion.

Comrade Mahood, of Washington, then resumed the discussion, where it had been interrupted and cited the work of the R. E. Lee Camp of Sons in banishing Barnes's History from the schools of Virginia. The speaker regretted the apathy of Southern men in this matter and exhorted them to search the records. He defended accordingly, declaring that it originated in New England and not in the South. In conclusion he declared that upon the history work of the Sons the perpetuation of the organization depended.

Comrade Merewether, of Missouri, stated that while not neglecting the monument work, that of the history committee was of first importance. The great military genius of this country, though not successful, was Lee and not Grant, though the latter was crowned with victory. The Sons of Veterans want the truth and nothing more. Commander-in-Chief Owen spoke of the progress being made in the way of establishing departments of archives and history, and expressed the confident hope that within five or six years every State would be represented.

The report of the history committee was received and the committee continued at the request of Chairman Collier.

Hon. E. P. Cox reported for the committee on permanent archives. The report calls attention to the fact that the general committee on this subject, provided for by the constitution, had not been constituted, and suggested that this general committee should be named in order that the division and department committee might report to them.

Protest from Texas.

Comrade Lane, of Texas, took the

Hale and Hearty at Ninety Years of Age

Mrs. Mercy Woodworth, of Bowdoinham, Me., who was 90 years of age on Oct. 24th, 1906, says that she owes her strength and vigor to the great Elixir of Life, DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

In an interview Mrs. Woodworth says:

"I was ninety years of age October 24, 1906, and I can truthfully say that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is a tonic and stimulant for the aged is unexcelled. It has done me more good than any other medicine, and I cannot say too much in praise of this great medicine and what it has done for me.

"I can heartily recommend it to all old people who wish to retain their faculties and remain strong and vigorous.

"No one except those who have tried it can comprehend what DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY will do to build up and strengthen the system.

"As long as the good Lord will let me live I will always sing the praises of your great medicinal whiskey."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is distilled wholly from malted grain by a most expensive method which has never been made public. This private process insures quality and flavor. Its softness, palatability and freedom from those injurious substances found in other whiskeys make it acceptable to the most sensitive stomach.

It is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It acts as an antitoxin which destroys and drives out all disease germs, creates new nerve tissues, tones and strengthens the heart, gives power to the brain and elasticity to the muscles, enriches the blood and soothes and heals the nervous membranes. It brings into action all the vital forces. It makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get your food out of the food you eat. It contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens the system, is a promoter of health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested, and is recognized as a medicine everywhere.

CAUTION—Sold by all druggists, grocers and dealers or direct, in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price \$1. Insist on the regular, and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Beware of refilled bottles and spurious malt whiskey substitutes offered for sale by unreliable dealers. They are positively harmful and will not cure. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



floor to protest against the removal of historical relics and archives from the State capital at Austin to Richmond, but was soon informed that he had misapprehended the purport of the recommendation. The constitution required that all the permanent records should be kept at Richmond, and not that those collected by States should be removed either against the will of the present custodians.

When the report of the committee on co-operation between the veterans and the Sons was called for, a Texan delegate responded for the committee, and told with pride what Texas was doing for the veterans and the part of the Sons therein. In his State-pride he was a bit overzealous, however, claiming that Texas was doing more than any other State, and Commander Williams, of Georgia, challenged his accuracy and informed him that the Cracker State was contributing a million a year in pensions.

Statistical Record.

The report of the quartermaster-general was not submitted. This was certainly a pity, but showed the vanities of the organizations in excellent condition, with a balance of nearly a thousand dollars in the treasury. The report was submitted by Richard T. Banks. A special committee constituted to audit the report, a little later reported having discharged that duty, and found the report correct and without fault. It was accepted by a vote of thanks returned to the official.

Worked Without Pay.

The report of Adjutant-General Sexton was received with especial enthusiasm. Although his work is arduous and full of detail, requiring much time, the adjutant-general declared for the service, and a cent of salary for the service. The report gave him a rising vote of thanks, and Commander Williams, of Georgia, proposed three cheers for the adjutant-general, which were given with a will.

The report of the adjutant-general was divided into two parts—one general and the other statistical. The general part showed a total of funds on hand of \$129,941. Virginia leads in the number of camps, with sixteen, and has four new ones organized during the year. Tennessee has ten and Texas nine.

Brief reports were made by the department and State commanders, and Commander-in-Chief Owen, especially commended the zeal and efficiency of Department Commanders Wyman and Tisdal, and the various division commanders.

The Grandson Amendment.

An amendment to the constitution, proposing to permit grandsons, nephews and other descendants of veterans to become members of the U. S. C. V., and to permit sons of those who served in civil and other than strictly military capacities to come in, precipitated considerable debate and developed strong opposition. Commander J. W. Apperson, of Tennessee, sought to dispel or to at least stem the tide of opposition to the amendment by limiting it somewhat more than the printed amendment, but even this did not suffice to save it.

Commander W. O. Hart, of Beauregard Camp, New Orleans, one of the best parliamentarians and debaters in the organization, raised the question of consideration, contending that the body had no right to consider an amendment to the constitution, unless submitted sixty days before. A motion to table the amendment failed, 28 to 20, but the vote forecast the failure of the amendment, which required two-thirds.

A parliamentary skirmish ensued, in the course of which the decision of the chair was appealed from, and was sustained by 31 to 15.

Comrade Snead moved to table the Apperson substitute, but motion failed. Thereupon Comrade Scudder moved the previous question, and it was ordered. The vote was had by camps and consumed considerable time, the result being the defeat of the substitute by 110 to 173. Comrade Snead immediately moved to reject the original amendment, and the motion prevailed almost unanimously.

Election a Love Feast.

The election of officers proved a love feast instead of a contest, the several State divisions vying with each other in their zeal to second the only nomination, that of Colonel John W.

WOULD HAVE NAME OF DAVIS THERE

Women Take Action to Have It Inscribed Again on Cabin John Bridge.

MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

Association Indorses Davis Reader, Edited by Mrs. Tyler, of Richmond.

The Southern Confederate Memorial Association held its final business meeting at Second Baptist Church yesterday forenoon, the opening prayer being made at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. Power Smith, D. D.

Mrs. W. J. Behan, president of the association, was in the chair, and the reading of the reports of memorial associations was continued, that of the Louisiana association leading.

After the hearing of these reports the endorsement of the association was asked and given to a supplementary historic Davis reader to be edited by Mrs. A. M. Tyler, of Richmond, for use in the Southern public schools. The association pledged itself to secure the adoption of this book when issued, as far as possible.

Resolution Adopted.

The indorsement of the association was also pledged to a plan for "an historical manuscripts commission" in answer to a request which came from the Confederate Memorial Literary Society through Mrs. F. Enders Robinson.

The resolution was worded as follows:

"Whereas, there are great numbers of papers and manuscripts of an historical character now in the hands of private individuals in the South and elsewhere, which are subject to great risks of damage or destruction through time and negligence, and which are of great importance, as throwing light on the history of the War between the States:

"And whereas, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society is anxious to accumulate and properly preserve these papers, for the uses of future historians:

"Be it therefore resolved: That an Historical Manuscripts Commission, consisting of a committee of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, and members of the advisory board, be appointed by this society, whose duties it shall be:

"First, to ascertain by correspondence or otherwise the character and location of papers and manuscripts relating to the causes of the War between the States, the operations on land and sea, the political, civil and social history of the Confederate government and of the particular Southern States, and all other papers, manuscripts or newspapers relating to any phase of the war and its causes.

"Second, to request, in the name of this society, the gift of the same, or of certified copies of the same, and to receive such gifts in the name and in behalf of this society.

In Museum Here.

"Third, to deposit the papers, newspapers, manuscripts and other materials thus given in the archives of the Confederate Museum, Richmond, Va., subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon by the said commission and the said Confederate Memorial Literary Society.

"Fourth, to have the said gifts properly arranged and classified, for the use of students and other investigators, subject to the rules agreed upon by the said commission and the said Confederate Memorial Literary Society.

"Fifth, to prepare and submit to this society such plans as may seem to them advisable for the editing and publication of these gifts, or any part of them, and to request the advice of historical students as to such editing and publication.

Committee on Archives.

Commander-in-Chief Apperson announced the following committee on permanent archives: Thomas M. Owen, of Alabama; John P. Logan, of Arkansas; J. R. Fray, of the District of Columbia; J. C. Matthews, of Florida; W. L. Williams, of Georgia; H. M. Gill, of Louisiana; George R. Wyman, of Kentucky; E. N. Scudder, of Mississippi; Thomas E. Poe, of Missouri; J. Mercer Garnett, Jr., of Maryland; J. E. Johnston, of Oklahoma; F. E. Dreher, of South Carolina; W. A. Collier, of Tennessee; Jeff Davis Reagan, of Texas; R. S. Blackburn Smith, of Virginia; A. D. Smith, of West Virginia.

Dr. Thomas M. Owen was then nominated for general historian of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, an office created by the amendment to the constitution. Commander-in-Chief Apperson named his predecessor in a very happy eulogy of him, and the nomination was seconded by Comrades Scudder and others. The honor was bestowed unanimously.

Mr. Owen Commended.

The chaplain-general, the Rev. John W. Caldwell, offered a resolution commending the administration of the retiring commander-in-chief, and it was adopted with three cheers by way of emphasis. A similar resolution, offered by Comrade Lane, of Texas, commending the retiring adjutant-general, was also adopted, and all who had in any way contributed to the entertainment or pleasure of the Sons received recognition and gratitude.

Dr. Thomas M. Owen closed the convention with an acknowledgment of the honor of being made general historian, making a stirring appeal for an aroused and unabated interest in the history work of the Sons.

Prominent Women There.

During the morning the seats of the platform beside Mrs. Behan were occupied by Mrs. Shelton Chives, vice-president of the association, from Petersburg, Va.; Miss Hodgson, the secretary of the association, from Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Margaret Howell, from Petersburg, Va.; Miss Lucy White Hayes, Mrs. Virginia Clay-Clopton, Mrs. George Humphrey Tichenor, president of the New Orleans Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Miss Mary Hall, of Augusta, Ga. Just before the adjournment for luncheon, Mrs. Gabbett, custodian of the crosses of honor, was also escorted to a seat on the platform.

Miss Mary Custis Lee, Mrs. Basil Duke, of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. George J. Holmes, president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association; Mrs. Alfred Gray, acting president of the C. M. L. S.; Mrs. J. Taylor Elyson, president of Hollywood Memorial; Mrs. T. J. Latham, of Tennessee; Mrs. Augustin Smythe, of Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville, of Rome, Ga.; Mrs. N. V. Randolph, Mrs. James Worth, Mrs. L. B. Valliant, of Missouri, and others were noted in the audience.

Mrs. Virginia Clay-Clopton made a short address to the association. Mrs. Clopton was the wife of United States Senator Clay, a prominent official of the Confederate government, and an intimate personal friend of President Davis. Mrs. Clopton is the author of "A Belle of the Fifties," an universally known history of the South, and has been most cordially welcomed to Richmond at this reunion.

Mrs. Clopton Speaks.

Mrs. Clopton is a most eloquent talk-

HEALTH NOTES FAMOUS COMMAND NOW IN RICHMOND



Members of Washington Artillery Come from New Orleans to Reunion Here.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE Traveled the Old Route Over Again, but Under Somewhat Different Conditions.

Only a few of the original members of this famous command are now living, but the old organization is kept up in the Crescent City, just as the old Richmond Light Infantry Battalion kept together here. Much of what is left of the Washington Artillery as it marched bravely to the defense of Virginia is here to-day, and no command that has come up to the reunion will receive a warmer welcome.

The grizzled heroes of forty-six years ago reached the city several days ago. A curious and interesting thing about their pilgrimage to Richmond this year is something of a resemblance to their first trip to the capital of the Confederacy. They left New Orleans on the same day of the month and about the same hour of the day that the old Richmond Light Infantry Battalion left for the front, and at least twenty of the same old boys were in the party, among them W. J. Behan, B. C. Eshleman, John Holmes, B. C. Jackson, A. L. Blakely, Stanton Turner, J. A. Chittenden, D. W. Pipes, John Miller and A. S. Coward.

The trip in 1861 was arduous and required more time. On Monday, May 27, 1861, the four companies of the Washington Artillery left for Richmond, Va. On the day previous (Sunday, May 26th), they had enlisted for the War Between the States, and thus had taken the first step in the long and interrupted career of glorious triumphs which had so distinguished their predecessors in the Mexican War.

The Washington Artillery was assigned to the Army of Tennessee, where, under such gallant officers as C. H. Slocomb, J. A. Chittenden and James A. Hays, they attained a distinction that marked them as the highest exemplars of patriotic devotion and self-sacrifice.

Early in the conflict the five companies of this battalion gave promise of the gallantry which gained them the honor of being specially mentioned by the commanding general on every battlefield of Virginia and the West. Arduous service and fierce battles soon made them seasoned veterans in the long and interrupted career of the Washington Artillery that proves them worthy representatives of the veterans of 1861.

The Washington Artillery, of this city, is distinguished as being the oldest organization in the South. In 1840 the Washington Regiment was commanded by Colonel Persifer F. Smith and was composed of infantry, artillery and cavalry.

The Washington Artillery in 1858, 1859 and 1860 was known as the Native American Artillery, and was commanded by Captain (afterward General) E. L. Tracy.

In 1861 the battery was attached to the Washington Artillery, and was commanded by Major and J. B. Walton, adjutant. In 1862 Henry Forno became captain of the battery and Tracy promoted to major. In 1864 the Washington Battalion was augmented by the transfer from the Louisiana Legion of three companies—Orleans Cadets, Captain (afterward General) E. L. Tracy, and the Orleans Grenadiers, Captain L. B. Deale, and became the Washington Regiment, under Colonel Smith. Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Walton and Major Allen Hill. This organization entered service in the Mexican War in 1846. Shortly after the war the battery adopted its present name of Washington Artillery, and the roster contained such well-known names as Samuel J. Peters, James A. Hays, and others.

The first service performed by the Washington Artillery in 1861 was the capture of the United States arsenal at Baton Rouge, after leaving this city on the steamer Natron.

By a singular coincidence this famous battalion will leave here to-morrow evening, Monday, May 27th, for Richmond, Va., to attend the reunion, just forty-six years after, on the same day of the week (Monday), and the identical day of the month (the 27th day of May) it left for Richmond.

Was President's Wish.

This bridge was built while President Davis was Secretary of War, Colonel Rivers, of Virginia, being engineer-in-chief. During the War between the States the name of President Davis was erased, and that of Seward was put in its place. At the time of its erection the Cabin John was the longest single arch bridge in the world.

Mrs. Hayes, on being appealed to, said that it was her father's wish to have his name restored. He felt that his erasure was most unjust, and branded him without cause as a traitor. It was also Mrs. Davis's wish to have it restored.

After a discussion the resolution was amended and referred to a committee of representatives from the Southern Memorial Association and the different Confederate organizations, with power after appointment to act at once, so that the work of restoration might be accomplished during 1908, the centennial Davis year.

Before adjournment a rising vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Behan as the reunion hostess, and resolutions of thanks were adopted.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the doxology was followed by the motion to adjourn.

The next meeting will be held in Birmingham, Ala.

TrIBUTE FROM BIRMINGHAM. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 1.—A handsome floral tribute for the unveiling of the Davis Monument in the city of Richmond, Va., was forwarded by way to Richmond. The design, proposed by a committee of ladies appointed by Governor Comer, is in the form of a cross, representing the "Cradle of the Confederacy."

PE-RU-NA FOR SPRING CATARRH, LASSITUDE, SLEEPLESSNESS, IRRITABILITY, SPRING FEVER, FATIGUE, SKIN ERUPTIONS, NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE

Spring Catarrh is a well defined Spring disease. The usual symptoms are given above. A bottle of Pe-Ru-na taken in time will promptly arrest the course of the disease known as Spring Catarrh.

Commander of Washington Artillery, of New Orleans.

Old residents of Richmond remember the famous Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, that came to this city to defend it and the State of Virginia in the early days of '61, and these men always find a warm place in the hearts of people here, for a braver congregation of men never trod Virginia soil.

Only a few of the original members of this famous command are now living, but the old organization is kept up in the Crescent City, just as the old Richmond Light Infantry Battalion kept together here. Much of what is left of the Washington Artillery as it marched bravely to the defense of Virginia is here to-day, and no command that has come up to the reunion will receive a warmer welcome.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Cloudy Sunday, followed by rain, warmer in the interior; Monday partly cloudy and warmer; brisk east to southeast winds. North Carolina—Cloudy Sunday; Monday (fair, fresh, variable winds, becoming southwest.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Rain fell in torrents all day; wind high and cool. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M. 57 6 P. M. 59
12 M. 58 9 P. M. 53
3 P. M. 58 12 midnight 55

Highest temperature yesterday 58
Lowest temperature yesterday 53
Normal temperature yesterday 57
Departure from normal temperature. 15

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Place. Ther. H. T. Weather.
Augusta 76 82 Clear
Charleston 72 80 Rain
Cincinnati 68 74 Rain
Cleveland 74 84 Cloudy
Savannah 72 84 Rain
Mobile 74 84 Cloudy
New Orleans 74 84 Cloudy
Atlanta 68 74 Rain
Montgomery 72 84 Cloudy
Jacksonville 80 84 Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

June 2, 1907.
Sun rises 4:52
Sun sets 7:23
Moon rises 11:00
Moon sets 10:30

Shoe Quality